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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/786,072	03/14/2001	Thomas Koehler	WEH204	6854
7:	590 12/20/2001			
Horst M Kasper			EXAMINER	
13 Forest Drive Warren, NJ 07059			STRZELECKA, TERESA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1656	Ð
			DATE MAILED: 12/20/2001	8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/786,07	2	KOEHLER, THOMAS			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Teresa E S	Strzelecka	1656			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status 4\	Decreasive to communication(s) filed on						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on _ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠	This action is	non final				
<i>'</i> =	,—			racacutian as to the morito is			
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.							
7) 🗌 (	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) 🗌 (	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election re	equirement.				
<b>Applicatio</b>	n Papers						
	he specification is objected to by the Exami						
10)∐ TI	ne drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ ac		-				
440	Applicant may not request that any objection to						
11)[1	11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
•		Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
	. Certified copies of the priority docume	ente have hee	n received				
				on No			
	<ul><li>2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li><li>3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage</li></ul>						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)							

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#### DETAILED ACTION

### Specification

1. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37

CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

2. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout and content for patent applications. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

### Arrangement of the Specification

The following order or arrangement is preferred in framing the specification and, except for the reference to "Microfiche Appendix" and the drawings, each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as section headings. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) Title of the Invention.
  - (b) Cross-References to Related Applications.
  - (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research or Development.
  - (d) Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix" (see 37 CFR 1.96).
  - (e) Background of the Invention.
    - 1. Field of the Invention.
    - 2. Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
  - (f) Brief Summary of the Invention.
  - (g) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s).
  - (h) Detailed Description of the Invention.
  - (i) Claim or Claims (commencing on a separate sheet).
  - (j) Abstract of the Disclosure (commencing on a separate sheet).
  - (k) Drawings.
  - (l) Sequence Listing (see 37 CFR 1.821-1.825).

The Specification does not contain the "Brief Description of Drawings" heading for the description of drawings on pages 8 and 9. The only sections of the specification are "Description", "Exemplary embodiments" and "Legends to the Figures".

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: A sentence on page 3, lines 9-14 is unclear.

Appropriate correction is required.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

- A) Claims 1-16 contain a phrase "...characterized in that...". It is unclear what is its meaning and how it defines the scope of the claims.
- B) Claims 1-5 are indefinite because of the following limitations "...the <u>coating ensues</u> with calibrated standard nucleic acids with addition of carrier nucleic acids <u>in a non-covalent</u> manner at <u>chemically or biochemically non-modified surfaces</u> of the inner walls of reaction chambers."
- C) Claim 5 is indefinite because of the limitation "... as the carrier nucleic acid, DNA of lambda phages is used, which previously is transferred into easily desorbable fragments...".
- D) Claims 6-14 are indefinite because of the preamble "Method for the reaction chambers...". It is unclear what the method is for.
- E) Claims 6-14 are indefinite because of the limitation "...suitable for enzymatic amplification...". It is unclear what features are defined by this limitation.
- F) Claims 6-14 are indefinite because there are no active method steps in theses claims.

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G) Claim 10 is indefinite because of the limitation "... as the carrier nucleic acid, DNA of lambda phages is used, which previously is transferred into easily desorbable fragments...".

H) Claim 11 is indefinite because of the limitation "... reaction chambers are ... coated with a plurality ... of different analyte sequence-specific calibrated nucleic acids, if necessary, or a different cellular or organic origin or originating from different species." It is unclear what the different nucleic acids are.

- I) Claim 12 is indefinite because of the limitation "... the coating ... ensues with at least 12x8 sequence-specific standard nucleic acids...". It is unclear what "coating ensues" means in terms of the method and what is the sequence for which the standard nucleic acids are specific for.
- J) Claim 13 is indefinite because of the limitation "... coated reaction chambers are closed standing upright...". It is unclear what property of the chambers is conveyed by this limitation.
- K) Claim 14 is indefinite because of the limitation "...at least two <u>specific marked or unmarked</u> oligonucleotides acting as primers or probes...". It is unclear what these oligonucleotides are specific for and "marked" means for oligonucleotide.
- L) Claims 15 and 16 provide for the use of reaction chambers, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for

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example Ex parte Dunki, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. The following rejection is based on the product claimed in claim 1, which is "Reaction chambers coated with native, synthetically or enzymatically prepared nucleic acids", irrespective of the way in which they were obtianed (see MPEP 2113).

# MPEP 2113 Product-by-Process Claims

PRODUCT-BY-PROCESS CLAIMS ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE MANIPULATIONS OF THE RECITED STEPS, ONLY THE STRUCTURE IMPLIED BY THE STEPS.

"[E]ven though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (citations omitted) (Claim was directed to a novolac color developer. The process of making the developer was allowed. The difference between the inventive process and the prior art was the addition of metal oxide and carboxylic acid as separate ingredients instead of adding the more expensive pre-reacted metal carboxylate. The product-by-process claim was rejected because the end product, in both the prior art and the allowed process, ends up containing metal carboxylate. The fact that the metal carboxylate is not directly added, but is instead produced in-situ does not change the end product.).

8. Claims 1-5 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Day et al. (Biotechniques, vol. 18, pp. 981-984, 1995).

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Day et al. teach 96-well plates coated with DNA templates which were dried in the wells.

The plates can then be used for setting up PCR reactions. Alternatively, PCR primers are

distributed into the wells and dried there. In both cases, adherence of the dried DNA to the

walls of the wells is non-covalent, since both dried template and dried primers function in

subsequent PCR reactions (page 381-383).

9. No references were found teaching or suggesting claims 6-14, but they are rejected for other

reasons.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Teresa E Strzelecka whose telephone number is (703) 306-5877. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

W. Gary Jones can be reached at (703) 308-1152. The fax phone numbers for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4242 for regular communications

and (703) 305-3014 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

TS

December 18, 2001

Next R. Harlie Ph. D. KENNETH R. HORLICK PRIMARY EXAMINER 12/19/01

**GROUP 1500** 

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